

REPORT ON A PROPOSED ADDITION
to the
CACHE NATIONAL FOREST.

and timber area on Sheets 8 & 9

dense stand of thirty young trees in the
area.

This area was examined as a supplement to the examination of T. 8 N., R. 4 E., S. L. M., made by Forest Assistant Reynolds in 1908, ~~whose report and map are attached as a part of this report.~~ *cut this out.* *Insert copy here*

The additional examination was intended to determine the advisability of creating an addition to the Cache National Forest, consisting of lands lying in Townships 8, 9, 10 and 11 N., Ranges 3, 4 and 5 W., of the Salt Lake Meridian. Mr. Reynolds' report and map are considered adequate as regards the single township examined by him and his recommendations are agreed with so far as they are in harmony with the different situation created by the addition to the area of the lands lying between the township in question and the present south boundary of the Cache Forest. The only corrections of his report which are offered are these:

1. Mr. Reynolds' estimate of the present stand of merchantable timber is probably too low. While extensively culled and cut over there still remains considerably over one million feet of good timber.

2. Mr. Reynolds states that reproduction on cut-over areas is poor. This examination showed, on the contrary, that it is exceedingly good. A photograph of a typical logged and burned area on this township is attached. This shows a dense stand of thrifty young trees now covering the cut-over area.

1. This area is of no greater importance to the water supply of Oregon than is the area owned by Mr. Payson. The drainage basin is larger, much steeper and more fertile than this area.

2. While the large timber has been killed, there is still a considerable stand of fir and spruce, and the area is still a good source of timber. The area is also a good source of fuel for the local mills. The area is also a good source of fuel for the local mills. The area is also a good source of fuel for the local mills.

3. The alienation of surrounding townships is hardly as extensive as reported. The lands selected by the State of Utah have not been alienated to a very large extent, it is reported by residents of Woodruff. Small areas are held, on water courses, by two companies engaged in raising sheep, for the purpose, it is alleged, of controlling by this means, the majority of the public grazing lands. These companies are the Neponset and the Deseret Live Stock Companies.

(It will be noted by reference to the map accompanying this report that the greater part of T. 8 N., R. 3 E., is included in the area recommended. In all respects the reasons for this are the same as those applying to the southwestern part of the area examined by Mr. Reynolds, but the following additional facts are to be noted:

1. This area is of much greater importance to the water supply of Ogden than is the area examined by Mr. Reynolds. The drainage basin is larger, much steeper and lower down than that in Range 4 East.

2. While the large timber has been culled, there still remains a considerable stand of Fir and Spruce, good reproduction exists, and the Aspen, willow and brush cover the entire slope with a density found in no other part of the area.

No alienation data was collected for this township but my understanding is that it is probably held by private parties to a greater extent than the other townships. The township south is within the U. P. Railroad limit and alienated.)

ADDITIONAL AREA EXAMINED

This additional area lies in townships 8, 9, 10 and 11 N., Ranges 4 and 5 East, and consists of the watershed formed by the main ridge of the Wasatch Mountains as far north as the present south boundary of the Cache Forest. It is traversed by several roads, chiefly old logging roads. Most of the area lies on the west side of the divide draining into Curtis and

Rock Creeks and Blacksmiths Fork. The valley below these in Range 3 East is well settled and consists of agricultural and grazing lands. To the east, Townships 8 to 11 North, in Range 5 East, drain toward a well settled valley in which are two post settlements, Woodruff and Randolph. Both these settlements depend on this slope for their water supply.

The east slope of the Wasatch is here, as a rule, rather sparsely timbered, but a scattering culled stand stretches along the slope, becoming dense on the north slopes of the gulches. A good cover of quaking Aspen is found on the whole area with the exception of occasional areas of grass land. The top of the divide is entirely grass land, forming a narrow strip about 300 yards wide and 15 miles long. The species are the same as found in T. 8 N., R. 4 E., being Douglas Fir, Balsam Fir, (A. lasiocarpa), Engelmann Spruce, and one or two small patches of Lodgepole Pine. Reproduction of valuable species is excellent in the hollows, most of the stand being second growth with merchantable timber absent, and, on more unfavorable situations, the Fir and Spruce is coming in under the Aspen, though in a rather straggling manner.

the divide is heavily grazed and the two live stock companies before mentioned hold land here in small areas along water courses chiefly. Owing, probably, to good seasons the area does not seem to have suffered much and the grass is pretty good. Two or three small sawmills formerly operated here but, as most of the good timber has been cut, they are no longer in operation.

GRAZING AND LUMBERING

This side of the divide is heavily grazed and the two live stock companies before mentioned hold land here in small areas along water courses chiefly. Owing, probably, to good seasons the area does not seem to have suffered much and the grass is pretty good. Two or three small sawmills formerly operated here but, as most of the good timber has been cut, they are no longer in operation.

The situation in regard to grazing is said by residents of Woodruff Valley, to be serious. In ordinary years the best grazing^{is} absolutely controlled through fear of trespass, by the two livestock companies mentioned previously. The agitation in favor of the establishment of a Forest is engineered

by the grazers resident in Woodruff Valley who say that, unless the range is regulated, they will soon be unable to conduct their business. As the settlements depend upon the stock business for their prosperity, nearly all the residents concur in this view. The residents of Randolph however, will probably not show the same degree of feeling.

÷ WEST SLOPE OF DIVIDE ÷

The west slope drains into a settled valley, the attitude of whose residents is not known. They will probably join in petitioning for the addition, according to residents of Woodruff.

This slope has been heavily culled and most of the merchantable timber removed. Generally the stand is like that in the other areas but, as Rock and Curtis Creeks drain a very large basin which is lower than the surrounding country, the

conditions for Forest growth are exceptionally good. The whole basin in Townships 9 and 10 N., R. 4 E., is covered with quaking Aspen with pure stands of Fir and Spruce on north slopes. But, here, even on south slopes reproduction of Fir and Spruce is coming in well under the Aspen. Fires are prevalent here as elsewhere, owing to the quantity of dead and down timber. It seems probable, that, with proper protection, the entire basin can be entirely reproduced to valuable species, by natural seeding. A very considerable area of timberland, young growth that will make merchantable trees, exists in this basin. There is also quite a little commercial timber left on the cut-over areas. One or two small sawmills have been recently operated but are now shut down.

The grazing question on this area does not seem as important as that on the east slope. Under the Aspen cover there is plenty of grass and, while some land is held by the livestock companies, they cannot control the range as completely as the less well watered east slope.

RECOMMENDATION.

As the area is entirely potential Forest land and contains good stands of valuable young growth, forms a watershed for two settled valleys and for Ogden City, and as local public sentiment demands such action, it is recommended that the land shown inside the red lines on the accompanying map be added to the Cache National Forest.

Cut this out, it doesn't agree with area de Dodd upon

Total area recommended 98,000 acres.

Estimated stand commercial Forest 8 million ft.

Estimated area of timberland 18,000 acres.

Cordwood not estimated.

Estimated area grass land 3,000 acres.

Climatic conditions, topography, etc., are accurately described in Forest Assistant Reynolds' report.

Area State Selections17,531.35 Acres.

" Homestead Entries 880 "

" Timber and Stone 360 "

Total Alienations18,771.35 "

% Alienations = 17%.

Low. Winter
Forest Assistant.